United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United State! Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

PQ. Bly 1970
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.luspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/620,048	07/15/2003	Darwin Rambo	15001US01	7642
23446 MCANDREWS	7590 05/31/2007 S HELD & MALLOY, 1	EXAMINER		
500 WEST MADISON STREET			SMARTH, GERALD A	
SUITE 3400 CHICAGO, IL 60661			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2109	
	•			
		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/31/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/620,048	RAMBO, DARWIN		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Gerald Smarth	2109		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	iress	
Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this cor (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		merits is	
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or				
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of the	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFI	• •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

DETAILED ACTION

1. The instant application having Application No. 10/620048 has a total of 26 claims pending in the application; there are 4 independent claims and 22 dependent claims, all of which are ready for examination by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-22, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ludwig (5758079).

Regarding claim 1, Ludwig teaches a system for configuring a conference call comprising a computing device that is communicatively coupled with a server, (Fig 21 element 63) said computing device capable of displaying, (fig 18b) to a participant of a conference call, information regarding a status of the conference call based on at least one communication received from said server. (Ludwig teaches this by disclosing for example, during a call, a call request from another party could arrive. This arrival could be signaled to the user by providing an alert indication in a dialog box on the user's CMW screen; Column 23 line 11-14)

Regarding claim 2, Ludwig taught the system of claim 1, as described above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said computing device comprises a display (fig 18a element 200) used for said displaying. (Ludwig discloses Fig 81, 8b and 8c illustrate the video window on a typical CMW screen which may be generated during operation of a preferred embodiment of the present invention; Column 4 line 36-38)

Regarding claim 3, Ludwig taught the system of claim 2, as described above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said display generates a graphical user interface.

(Ludwig discloses a simple example of the smooth integration of functions made possible by the above-described approach is that the GUI and software used for snapshot sharing (described below) can also be used as an input/output interface for multimedia mail and more general forms of multimedia documents; Column 10 line 5-9).

Regarding claim 4, Ludwig taught the system of claim 3, as described above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said graphical user interface provides one or more lists of participants grouped by way of one or more conference calls. (Ludwig discloses also present on the CMW in this embodiment are standard multitasking operating system/GUI software 180; Column 18 line 45-49)

Regarding claim 5, Ludwig taught the system of claim 1, as described above. Ludwig further teaches wherein user inputs are generated using a point, click, and drag device. (Ludwig discloses once the user elects to initiate a collaborative session, he or she selects one or more desired participants by, for example, clicking on that name to select the desired participants by, for example, clicking on that name to select the desired participant from the system rolodex, or a personal rolodex; Column 19 line 6-8).

Regarding claim 6, Ludwig taught the system of claim 5, as described above.

Ludwig as teaches wherein said point, click, and drag device comprises a mouse.

(Ludwig discloses the addition of certain audio and video I/O devices to the standard components of the base platform 100 (where standard components include the display monitor 200, keyboard 300 and mouse or tablet or other pointing device) 400); Column 15 line 12-16)

Regarding claim 7, Ludwig teaches is a method of configuring side conference calls comprising: selecting one or more participant identifiers from at least one existing conference call; and positioning said selected participant identifiers into at least one side conference call identifier. (Ludwig discloses the preferred embodiment provides two ways for initiating a conference call. The first way is to add one or more parties to an existing two-party call. For this purpose, an ADD button is provided by both the collaboration Initiator and the Rolodex, as illustrated in Figs 2A and 22; Column 24 line 39-43)

Regarding claim 8, Ludwig taught the method of claim 7, Ludwig also teaches wherein said positioning said selected participant identifier comprises: pointing to said selected participant identifier using a point, click, and drag device; clicking on said selected participant identifier using said point, click, and drag device; and dragging said selected participant identifier using said point, click, and drag device to said at least one side conference identifier. (Ludwig discloses, to add a new party, a user selects the party to be added(by clicking on the user's rolodex name or face icon as described above) and clicks on the ADD button to invite that new party; Column 24 line 43-46)

Regarding claim 9, Ludwig taught the method of claim 8, as described above. Ludwig also teaches wherein said point, click, and drag device comprises a mouse. (Ludwig discloses the addition of certain audio and video I/O devices to the standard components of the base platform 100 (where standard components include the display monitor 200, keyboard 300 and mouse or tablet(or other pointing device) 400); Column 15 line 12-16)

Regarding claim 10, Ludwig taught the method of claim 7, as described above. Ludwig further teaches, comprising creating said at least one side conference identifier for configuring said side conference calls. (Ludwig teaches the way is to add one or more parties to an existing two-party call. For this purpose, an add button is provided by both the collaboration initiator and the Rolodex, as illustrated in Figs. 2A and 22; Column 24 line 41-43.)

Regarding claim 11, Ludwig teaches a method of configuring one or more conference calls comprising: creating conference identifiers; and grouping participant identifiers into said conference identifiers. (Ludwig discloses in the preferred embodiment, session participants can be selected from a graphical rolodex 163 that contains a scrollable list of user names or from a list of quick-dial buttons 162; Column 18 line 63-66. Ludwig also discloses once the user elects to initiate a collaborative session, he she selects one or more desired participants by for example, clicking on that name to select the desired participant from the system rolodex or a personal rolodex, or by clicking on that name to select the desired participant from the system rolodex or a personal rolodex; Column 19 line 6-9)

Regarding claim 12, Ludwig teaches wherein said conference identifiers comprise software objects. (Fig 35, shows the conference identifiers as being comprising software object.)

Regarding claim 13, Ludwig taught the method of claim 12, as described above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said software objects may incorporate a conference call name, icon, logo, or insignia. (Fig 40)

Regarding claim 14, Ludwig taught the method of claim 11, as described above. Ludwig also teaches comprising selecting a participant identifier to effectuate receipt of a corresponding video feed. (Ludwig discloses Fig 2A and 2B are photographs which attempt to illustrate, to the extent possible in a still image, the high quality of the full-motion video and related user interface displays that appear on typical CMW screens which may be generated during operation of a preferred embodiment of the invention. Column 4 line 10-15)

Regarding claim 15, Ludwig taught the method of claim 14, as described above. Ludwig further teaches wherein said corresponding video feed is displayed by a display. (Ludwig discloses received video signals are displayed on the CMW screen or on an adjacent monitor, and the accompanying audio is reproduced by a speaker provided in and near the CMW; Column 6 line 47-50)

Regarding claim 16, Ludwig taught the method of claim 15, as described above. Ludwig also teaches wherein said display utilizes a graphical user interface. (Ludwig discloses also present on the MW is this embodiment are standard multitasking operating system/GUI software 180; Column 18 line 41-42.)

Regarding claim 17, Ludwig taught the method of claim 14, as described above. Ludwig teaches also comprising generating a new window for displaying said corresponding video feed. (Ludwig discloses Figs. 8A, 8B and 8C illustrate the video window on a typical CMW screen which may be generated during operation of a preferred embodiment of the present invention; Column 4 line 36-38.)

Regarding claim 18, Ludwig taught the method of claim 11, as described above. Ludwig also teaches further comprising locking said one or more conference calls to prevent participation by additional participants. (Ludwig discloses a client can create an exclusive service on a set of ports to prevent other clients from creating services on these ports; Column 21 line 25-26.)

Regarding claim 19, Ludwig taught claim 11, as described above. Ludwig also teaches further comprising providing a roll call of participants participating in said one or more conference calls. (Ludwig discloses, in addition to the controls shown in Fig. 8B, the mutli-party conference screen also includes buttons/ menu items that can be used to place individual conference participants on hold, to remove individual participants from the conference; Column 24 line 21-25.)

Regarding claim 20, Ludwig teaches a method of graphically viewing and participating in one or more conference calls comprising selecting participants for one or more conference calls by way of pointing, clicking, and dragging participant identifiers into one or more conference identifiers. (Ludwig discloses the preferred embodiment provides two ways for initiating a conference call. The first way is to add one or more parties to an existing two-party call. For this purpose, an Add button is provided by both

the collaboration Initiator and the Rolodex, as illustrated in Figs. 2A and 22. To add a new party a user selects the party to be added (by clicking on the user's rolodex name or face icon as described above); Column 24 line 39-46)

Regarding claim 21, Ludwig teaches the method of claim 20, as described above. Ludwig also teaches further comprising selectively receiving an audio feed of said one or more conference calls by way of using said one or more conference identifiers. (Ludwig discloses Client programs can specify which of the 4 physical connections on its ports should be switched. This allows client programs to establish unidirectional calls (e.g., by specifying that only the port's input connections should be switched and not the port's output connections) and audio-only or video-only calls (by specifying audio connections only or video connections only; column 20 line 57-63. This allows the collaboration Initiator to find collaboration participants no matter where they are located; Column 21 line 7-9.)

Regarding claim 22, Ludwig taught the method of claim 21, as described above. Further comprising receiving a video feed of said conference call by way of using said participant identifiers. (Ludwig discloses when a multi party conference call is initiated, the CMW provides a screen that is similar to the screen for two-party calls, which displays a live video picture of the caller's image in a video window. However for multiparty calls, the screen includes a video mosaic containing a live video picture of each of the conference participants; Column 24 line 10-16.)

Regarding claim 25 Ludwig taught the method of claim 22, as described above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said video feed comprises a recorded playback of said

one or more conference calls. (Ludwig states teleconferences may be recorded and stored for later payback, including both audio/video and all data interactions; Column 3 line 12-14.)

Regarding claim 26 Ludwig taught the method of claim 25, as stated above.

Ludwig further teaches wherein said recorded playback comprises an image enhanced playback. (Ludwig discloses audio/video editors and views running on the client workstation use the same software interfaces as the multimedia teleconferencing system to establish these network connections; Column 28 line 48-67 and Column 32 line 45-47.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 23 & 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig (5758079) in view of Flanagan (6339754).

Regarding claim 23, Ludwig taught the method of claim 21, as described above.

Ludwig does not teach comprising receiving a translated version of said audio feed.

Flanagan teaches receiving a translated version of said audio fee. (Flanagan discloses the present invention relates generally to a system for automated translation of speech in a real-time conferencing or chat environment. Particularly, the present

invention integrates speed recognition, machine translation, and speech generation technology into a system for accepting messages from and broadcasting messages to subscribers of an online information system such that a message spoken by a subscriber in a first language may be heard by subscribers in a second language.; column 1 line 13-21)

Ludwig) and Flanagan are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of computer conferencing.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify a conferencing system as taught by Ludwig to include a translation audio feed as taught by Flanagan. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make this modification in order to have a conferencing system to include the translation of Flanagan because it provides the advantage of multi language participants to partake in the conference with out a live translator (another person) present or a transcript which has to be sent to be translated. This modification will allow for decision making in the fast moving commodities trading markets where many thousands of dollars of profit (or loss) may depend on an expert trader making the right decision within hours, or even minutes, or receiving a request from a foreign client; Ludwig: Column 1 line 53-57.)

Therefore, it would be obvious to combine Ludwig (5758079) with Flanagan (6339754) for the benefit of creating an audio/video conferencing system to obtain the invention as specified in claim 23.

Regarding claim 24, Ludwig together with Flanagan taught the method of claim 23, as described above Flanagan further teaches translated version is generated at server. (Flanagan discloses in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, translation services are provided by one or more dedicated servers executing application software that has been designed to provide translation of many types electronic communications; Column 6 line 46-50).

Conclusion

- 6. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is cited to establish the level of skill in the applicant's art and those arts considered reasonably pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See MPEP 707.05 ©.
- 7. The following reference teaches execution of trial data.

US 2001/6289382

US 1999/5999525

US 2003/6584076

US 2004/6816468

US 2003/0110220

The examiner requests, in response to this Office action, support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claim. That is indicated support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and

Application/Control Number: 10/620,048 Page 12

Art Unit: 2116

line no(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the examiner in prosecuting the application.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gerald Smarth whose telephone number is (571)270-1923. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday(7:30am-5:00pm)est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Pwu can be reached on (571)272-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Gerald Smarth

5/22/07

JAMES K. TRWILLO

PRIMARY EXAMINER

TC 2100